### SOME NEW SOUTH WALES PLANTS ILLUSTRATED.

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No. iii. ACACIA PUGIONIFORMIS, Wendl.

# (Plate VIII.)

My object in delineating this species is to record for the first time a description of the pod, hitherto unknown.

The description of this Acacia in the Flora Australiensis (Vol. ii. p. 338) reads as follows :---

"A tall glabrous shrub, with slender slightly angular branches. Phyllodia rather numerous, straight or slightly curved, mostly erect, linear-subulate  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 rarely 3 inches long, abruptly terminating in a short straight point, nearly tetragonous by a prominent nerve on each side. Stipules minute. Peduncles solitary or 2 together, or 3 lines or rarely  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, bearing each a globular head of numerous flowers, mostly 5 merous. Sepals linear-spatulate, ciliate, at length free about  $\frac{1}{2}$  as long as the corolla. Petals smooth, with a prominent midrib. Pod unknown."

To this may be added :--

Pod varying in length from  $1-1\frac{3}{4}$  inches, with a uniform breadth of about 2 lines; elongated, straight, convex over the seed, and with slightly thickened margins. Seed obovate-oblong, longitudinal,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines long; funicle shortly folded and thickened into a small aril under the base of the seed.

Hab.—Port Jackson to Blue Mountains (Fl. Austr.), La Perouse, Middle Harbour, Woodford, N.S.W.

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### EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

#### (Plate VIII.)

#### Acacia pugioniformis, Wendl.

Fig. 1.—Portion of a phyllodium (enlarged).

Fig. 2.—Pistil (enlarged).

Fig. 3.-Unexpanded flower (enlarged).

Fig. 4.-Bracts (enlarged).

Fig. 5.-Front and back views of a stamen (enlarged).

Fig. 6.-Expanded flower (enlarged).

Fig. 7.-Pod (nat. size).

Fig. 8.—Section of pod, seed in situ (nat. size).

Fig. 9.-Portion of fruit valve with seed (enlarged).

### NOTES AND EXHIBITS.

Mr. W. W. Froggatt exhibited a twig of *Eucalyptus robusta*, attacked by "lerp"-making Psyllæ, together with mounted specimens of the lerp and perfect insects. A large number of the trees have had their foliage entirely destroyed by the countless numbers of the larvæ of the insects.

Mr. A. Sidney Olliff exhibited drawings of the galls and coccids described in his paper. Also specimens of a very large earwig, *Anisolabris colossea*, Dohrn, from the Richmond and Tweed River districts, the examples exhibited being more than twice the size of Dohrn's types.